#### Specials:

All wool \$12 Suits for Men, now...... \$7.68 All wool \$15 Suits for Men, now...... \$8.90 Boys' Knee-pants Suits (ages 4 to 14), former price \$4 and \$4.50, now......\$2.90 Boys' Knee - pants Suits (former price \$5 and \$6)

now ...... \$3.90 Every Suit in the house at a corresponding reduction. UNDERWEAR NECKWEAR

STRAW HATS Thin Coats and Vests, for sultry weather, at low prices for cold cash.

### ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St. Hat Department, 16 S. Meridian St. THE BOYS who burned holes in their Jackets and Pants yesterday can be

## REPAIRED AT THE WHEN

Children's Knee Pants (\$1.25 and \$1.50 quality), - 98c Children's Wash Blouse Suits, - - -\$1.69

Boys' long-pants Suits (\$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10) now, \$3.33 because of broken sizes, - - -

In our Hat Department the assortment is as good as ever. You're sure to find what you want at

# A WHOLE STOCK SACRIFICED! MUST HAVE MORE ROOM!

Departments to be Changed and Enlarged. Goods in the Way. Get Them Out we Cut All Prices.

## TOUR OPPORTUNITY!

# SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY, JULY 5

Store Open at 9 o'clock.

NO RESERVES!

EVERYTHING MUST GO!

200 pieces printed India and China Silks, \$1.25 and \$1 quality, only 75c. All choice patterns, in light and

\$20 and \$30 Pattern Dresses only \$10. Not many left. Come early for them.
Sheetings, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins—economy to buy now and lay up for future uso.

All Bonnets and Hats Cut in Two, as to Prices! Summer Jackets and Wraps, Lace Curtains, Muslin Underwear, Wash Suits, Shirt Waists, etc., etc. No regard for prices.

A POSITIVE SALE!

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 9 O'CLOCK!

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL YES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 7 South Illinois street.

Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

CHICAGO.

FOR THE 00

\$5 ROUND TRIP \$5

Tickets good going on afternoon and evening trains
EVERY SATURDAY. Good to return for seven
days from date of sale.
All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park,
Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 5 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago. No. \*1 No. \*17 No. 3 No. \*7 No. \*5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 3.55pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 9.50pm 6.55am 7.30am

RETURNING. No.\*18 No. 8 No.\*10 No. \*12 No. \*4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.90pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10 a.m., for Lafayette.

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL II POLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day train... have perfor cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI

As follows: Leave Indianapolis at \*2:45 a. m., \*4:00 a. m., \*6:20 a. m., 11:05 a. m., \*2:55 p. m., 7:20 p. m. GREENSBURG accommodation 4:20

p. m.

3 TRAINS for ST. LOUIS, leave at \*7:30 a, m.,

\*11:50 a. m., \*11:20 p. m. For TERRE HAUTE and
MATTOON, 5:20 p. m.

4 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK
and BOSTON, leave at \*4:15 a. m., 9:25 a. m., \*3:00
p. m., \*7:25 p. m.; for MUNCIE and BENTON HARBOR at 6:00 a. m., 11:55 a. m.

3 TRAINS for BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA, leave
for Peoria at \*7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., \*11:25 p.
m.; for CHAMPAIGN at 5:10 p. m.

2 TRAINS for SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON and COLUMBUS, O., leave at \*3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices. No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station, \*Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE BEST -AND-Short Line

#### -TO THE-WORLD'S FAIR

Excursion tickets are good returning until Nov. 5. PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave for Chicago at \*2:05 a. m., \*11:40

a. m., †4:20 p. m., \*11:20 p. m.

Trains arrive from Chicago at \*2:20 a. m., \*6 a. m.,
†2:45 p. m., \*3:55 p. m.

Local Sleeper leaves for Chicago at \*11:20 p. m.,
Local Sleeper leaves Chicago at \*11:25 p. m.; arrives at Indianapoits at 6 a. m.

Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street,

Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

\*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Money advanced on consignments. Registerd receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR BEST IN THE WORLD.

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Importers, Jobbers, Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

....NOW ON SALE.... 100 CASES

## SEASONABLE

SHANTONGS,

BRANDENBURG CLOTHS, PRINTED DOTTED SWISS,

CANTON CLOTHS, SCOTCH LAWNS,

CHALLIES (WOOL, COTT. WARP, COTTON), THE NEW "MANDARIN" CLOTH,

FINE GINGHAMS, TOILE DU NORD, ETC., ETC.

Special-Full sample lines Linoleums, Floor Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Hosiery, Underwear, Comforts and Knit Woolens for all.

N. B. RUCKLE, Prest.

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T. O. CALLIS, Sec.

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Designers, Engravers, Electrotypers, Printers, Bookbinders and Blank-Book Makers,

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Of high artistic merit—is what you want. We make them by all processes of

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PRINTING PLATES of all kinds for all purposes of in the South and West: illustration or advertising. DESIGNS of a high grade.

We have the largest and most complete establishment in the country for the manufacture of printing plates. First-

class work guaranteed. Write us, with full explanation of what is wanted, for estimates and samples.

### SILVERITES CALLED TO ARMS

They Don't Intend to See the Sherman Act Repealed Without a Struggle.

Plans for the Fight in Congress to Be Formulated at a Convention of the Bimetallic League to Be Held in Chicago Aug. 1.

Battle Ground to Be in the Senate, Where Little Can Be Done Without Cloture.

Southern Democrats Will Be Asked to Assist the Silver Senators in Return for Their Votes Against the Elections Bill.

SILVERITES WILL FIGHT.

Ways and Means to Be Discussed at National Convention in Chicago. WASHINGTON, July 4 .- The following call for a national convention of the American Bimetallic League was issued from the national headquarters of the league this

The recent culmination of events of the greatest moment to the people of this country calls for wise counsel and determined action on the part of all patriotic citizens. A concerted purpose is manifest to seize upon the present opportunity to destroy silver as money and to establish finally and forever the single gold standard, and at one stroke to change all debts to gold debts, with a neverending rise of gold and fall of prices. A financial disturbance, largely artificial and needless, has been created as an "object lesson," and falsely attributed to the present silver law, in order out of it to create a present silver law, in order out of it to create a manifestation of public sentiment, under cover of which the greater crime of overthrowing the money of the Constitution and establishing the single gold standard may be consummated. As a part of the same great conspiracy the mints of India have been closed, and the shock is felt around the world.

Congress has been called to meet in extra session on Aug. 7. If at this session the money standard of the Constitution is overthrown, and the single gold standard is finally established, to be extended over the world, an economic revolution will have been inaugurated more disastrous to the welfare of mankind, and especially to the producing and laboring classes, than any in the history of the world.

in the history of the world.

In view, therefore, of the threatening conditions that have arisen, and in answer to numerous appeals for action, the executive committee of the American Bimetallic League has deemed it proper to call a national convention to be held at Chicago, beginning Aug. 1, and to continue as long as the convention may direct. All members of the league are urged to attend, and all who are in favor of maintaining the money of the Constitution and are opposed to the establishment of the single gold standard in the United States, without regard to party, are invited to attend and participate in the deliberations of the convention. All economic associations and all industrial organizations are associations and all industrial organizations are requested to send delegates to this convention.

A special invitation is extended to members of Congress and members of State legislatures.

Governors of States are requested to appoint as many delegates as they may deem proper.

The call is signed by A. J. Warner, president, and William Barrington, secretary. In the selection of a convention city there was a sharp fight between Chicago, St. Louis and Washington. The South and Southwest favored St. Louis, and the East and near-by South, Washington. The reason why Chicago prevailed was because of the inducements which the world's fair and the cut rates afford. The idea of the silver people is to meet at Chicago and adjourn to Washington. Here the convention will re-assemble at about the time when Congress convenes and will probably continue in session until after the organization of that body.

STRENGTH OF THE SILVERITES. General Warner made the following statement this evening: "A thorough poll of the silver forces establishes the fact that the Sherman law cannot be repealed without a substitute which will be satisfactory to the silverites. This canvass of strength has been in progress since the day after the issuance of the President's proclamation. It has been pushed actively by means of personal consultation, mail and telegraphic communication. When the canvass was begun the first effect of the anti-silver blow was still felt, and there was a manifest fear on the part of the silver men that the Sherman law would be repealed. Gradually this fear gave way to hope, and, in turn, this has been supplanted by defiance."

This statement of General Warner reflects the sentiments of the free-silver men here, and there can be no doubt that within the past twenty-four hours they have in the past twenty-four hours they have gained renewed confidence in the belief that the Sherman act cannot be repealed that the Sherman act cannot be repealed without giving the silverites semething equally as good or better. Their hope is in the Senate and the reasons for their faith they express as follows: "In that body are men who represent the very life or death of the white metal; men who are able and earnest, and they boldly announce that they will never give up the Sherman law unless they can be conciliated with a measure that is more friendly to silver. With the determination of such men it must be plain that to repeal the present law that is more friendly to silver. With the determination of such men it must be plain that to repeal the present law will be a difficult matter. One method might prevail; the adoption of the cloture in the upper chamber. The gold men have already thrown out this threat, but the silverites meet it boldly. Over such a proposition there could be nothing less than the most determined struggle. In this connection, the former fight, when an effort was made to introduce the cloture in the Senate at the time the force bill was trying to be forced through by the Republicans, becomes of the greatest importance. The Democrats were in a delicate position, and they finally enisted the services of some of the free-silver men in their behalf on what was understo od to have been an offensive and defensive alliance. Through the aid of these men the force bill was defeated. Among those who aided the Southern Democrats most successfully was Senator Stewart, of Nevada. Now the time has apparently arrived for the silver men to call upon their former alies to fulfill the pledges, and it is reasonable to expect that they will do so. With such a combination the adoption of a cloture in the Senate would seem impossible, and without the cloture it would appear that any effort to repeal the Sherman law without an accompanying substitute measure would be a hard task, as the plan of talking proposed legislation to death has been successfully accomplished."

House, therefore, this popular feeling is more apt to be felt. But even there, withont a more stringent set of rules, the will of the majority can be held at check by fillbustering. This subject has not yet been seriously considered, but though a direct cloture rule may not be carried. there can be little doubt that a method will be adopted by which the mojerity can speedily earry their desires into effect, and shoulder the responsibility, which they are willing to accept.

Plans of Colorado Silver Producers. DENVER, Cot., July 4 .- The Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with other commercial exchanges, has sent the following address to every commercial organization

"The decline in silver bullion, which has been steady for more than two years past, and the sudden closing of the mints in ludia to free coinage, and the recent decline in bar silver, and the deter-mined efforts of the monometallists in both Europe and the United States to conditionally repeal the present purchase law, thereby reducing this country to a gold basis, is tranght with alarming cousequences to the welfare and permanency of quieting the nerves with Simmons Liver of the musicians, with a programme of the the Republic. Such a calamity must re- Regulator. Try it, and you will soon know music in one hand and a book in the other, sult in practically closing every mine the blessing of good health and sound sleep. using both as betone to bring out the

and amelter in this country, paralyzing all business, crippling every industry and ruining the wheat, cotton and wool industries. The consequent increase in the purchasing power of gold would decrease the value of all real and personal property, labor and the product of labor not less than one-half, causing a general liquidation and the enforced transfer of all property of the debtor to the creditor, thus permitting England to achieve by legislation what it failed to do by war—that of reducing the people of free America to a condition of practical servitude. To prevent the consummation of the most gigantic conspiracy in the world's

most gigantic conspiracy in the world's history—that of destroying one-half of the automatic money of the world by making silver a mere commodity and depriving two-thirds of the people of the globe of their money—is the duty of the hour.

"To prevent the calamity involved in the destruction of silver money the commercial organizations of this city have resolved to invite the commercial bodies of other cities throughout the silver, wheat, wool and cotton districts of the West and South to appoint each one or more delegates to meet in St. Louis on the 17th day of July, 1893, at the Southern Hotel, the same to be known as a meeting of the repsame to be known as a meeting of the representatives of the commercial interests of the Southern and transmississippi States for the purpose of organizing a tour through the wool and cottou districts of the West and South and grain-growing sections of the Mississippi valley and endeavor to convince the business men and producers that every known industry is affected equally with the silver producer in the maintenance of a double standard, and endeavor to have business organizations and the people in convention assemand endeavor to have business organizations and the people in convention assembied, memoralize and petition their members of Congress not to yield their convictions to the seductive influences of public
patronage, the blandishments of the goldstandard advocates or the appeals of a
subsidized press, but to stand firm for the
cause of the people in this trying moment
in the history of the Republic. Each commercial body is expected to provide the expenses of its delegate for a tour of at least
three weeks. It is hoped that the gravity
of the sitution will prompt your body to

#### PROF. ANDREWS'S METHOD.

made regardless of politics."

How He Would Force Europe to Remonstize Silver-Evils of the Act of 1873. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 4 .- The Colorado Summer School of Sciences, Philosophy and Lauguages was formally opened this afternoon. An oration was delivered by Prof. E. D. Andraws, a member of the international monetary conference. Prof. Andrews began by describing the ruinous effect of the demonstization of silver in 1873 by Great Britain and Germany, and described the demonstization policy as the hardest, suddest blow to human welfare ever delivered by the action of the states. Continuing he said:

"This malign policy caused the fall of prices and the rupture of the world of commerce into two hemispheres, between which trade can go on only with great difficulty. The fall of prices brought with it two subordinate effects, each fearful in its way. One was injustice, dire, widespread and inexorable, making every man who was in debt overpay when he paid, and so with every man who has run in who was in debt overpay when he paid, and so with every man who has run in debt from that day to this. The other effect was the paralysis of productive industry and the tendency to turn banker and money lender. If you engaged in industry your stock went downward in value, while on your hands; if you had money, its producing power increased on your hands, irrespective of interest, while you slept. I do not say that all the stagnation of industry since 1873 came from the fall in prices, but I firmly believe that this has had more to do with it than any other single cause. The other main effect of demonetization was the schism of the world into a gold-using and silver-using hemisphere, with no par of exchange between us. Here in America we have thought less of this than the fall in prices, but everything considered it is quite as great an event. There is no par of exchange any more between Mexico and Great Britain, between the United States, between Mexico and Great Britain, between the United States, China and Japan, any more than there is between gold and iron or between wheat and zinc. A Chinese wall is built between the gold world and the silver world, worse than any tariff ever created. This is what has palsied England's trade with India and all the East, and led, at last, to the recent attempt to place India upon a gold basis. Not only and so with every man who has run in East, and led, at last, to the recent attempt to place India upon a gold basis. Not only is trade between two parts of the world reduced to a gamble, but international loaning and borrowing across the chasm of exchange is also painfully interfered with.

"I propose to consider what in all probability would come to pass should the United States begin free coinage alone. No doubt after the first stringency, accompanying after the first stringency, accompanying the announcement of a free comage policy, there would be a stringency arising from the fact that gold would be instantly with-drawn from circulation, while silver would be coined to take its place, but slowly our country would derive great advantage from siding with the silver states. The fall of prices could be stayed; perhaps some rise of prices ensue. Besides, the United States would take its the United States would take its place as the one great manufacturing nation of the silver world and derive from that position the immense gains which England has hitherto reaped, but largely lost by the demonetization of silver. We should manufacture for Mexico, South America, China and Japan, and England, owing to lack of par of exchange with them, would lose most or all of their custom. No doubt here is a splendid chance, I do not wonder that the prospect carries away so many, for it is indeed a carries away so many, for it is indeed a glorious one. But there are shadows after all so dark that it is my belief that it is

all so dark that it is my belief that it is best not to attempt it now, but to wait a little longer in our present unhappy and anomalous condition, till we bring Great Britain to rejoin us in remonetizing silver.

"But how can we induce Great Britain to act with us? By ceasing to purchase silver and make a law ordering the Secretary of the Treasury to open our mints to the free coinage of silver at any date when he is informed that England, Germany and the Latin Union or two of those will do so. What would be the result of such a stand? It would probably make impossibe the proposed introduction of the gold standard proposed introduction of the gold standard in India, leaving only an exchange and the finances of the Indian government in a allies to fulfill the pledges, and it is reasonable to expect that they will do so. With such a combination the adoption of a cloture in the Senate would seem impossible, and without the cloture it would appear that any effort to repeal the Sherman law without an accompanying substitute measure would be a hard task, as the plan of talking proposed legislation to death has been successfully accomplished."

In the House the situation is different, and it would seem there the repeal can be accomplished more easily. The members of that body come in more direct contact with the people who are now loudly demanding that this law, or, at least, that clause in it which requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month shall be wiped from the statute books. In the House, therefore, this popular feeling is more unsound condition than ever. will have to admit that gold cannot be safely taken as the sole international money."

Twenty Foreigners Killed.

MONTREAL, July 4.—An afternoon paper publishes to-day a letter from one of the French-Canadian tourists who accompanies Abe Morin to the Northwest for the purpose of inquiring into land values. The letter is dated at Schrieber, a small town at the head of Lake Superior, and says that on June 20 twenty Finlanders working on the line of the Canadian Pacific were killed twenty miles west of Schrieber by a land-

Movements of Steamers. BROWHEAD, July 5.—Passed: Tentonic. from New York.

NEW YORK, July 4.-Arrived: Elbe and Munchen, from Bremen; Westernland, from Boston, July 4.-Arrived: Georgia and Cambroman, from Liverpool; Nesturian,

from Glasglow. Sleeplesaness

Remove the cause by regulating the bowels, by establishing good digestion and by

Jackson Park Ablaze with Patriotism from Morn Until Near Midnight.

Independence Day Celebrated by Over Twe Hundred Thousand People, Including Representatives of All the Nations.

Speeches by Adlai E. Stevenson, Mayor Harrison and Hon. H. L. Carson.

Paul Jones's Plag Unfurled by Its Age! Guardian-Scenes and Incidents-274,917 Paid Admissions.

THE FOURTH AT THE FAIR.

Great P triotic Demonstration in Which . Quarter of a Militon People Took Part. Special to the Indianspolis Journal.

CHICAGO, July 4. - The world's fair was ablaze with patriotism to-day. There were many in the White City to-day whose minds went back to that glorious Fourth of July of the Centennial year in the Quaker city when, commencing with the tolling of the midnight hour, the patriotic impulses of a populace ran riot, when, for more than half a day, men and women, old and young, native and alien, marched almost without a break up Chestnut street and saluted with pared heads and ringing shouts the of the sitution will prompt your body to old landmark of liberty in Independence immediate action and that your most repsquare; when Sherman and Sheridan and resentative and best informed men will be selected, and that each selection will be Dom Pedro stood arm in arm before the old Liberty Belland bowed their beads in reverence and honor. Seventeen years have elapsed since those stirring scenes were enacted, and to-day, in the metropolis of the West, the second world's exposition in the Republic gave occasion for a still greater demonstration of love of flag and country, one which, in its magnitude and impressiveness, kept pace with the growth of the country in the intervening

> that have gone before it. Chicago's two million of permanent population kept holiday, and half a million of strangers from outside points, far and near, helped it to celebrate. All over the city, in the suburban residence districts as well as in the commercial center, the usual stiliness of night was broken by the cracking and booming of fireworks and the shouts of merry-makers who were making a night of it, so that the world's fair Fourth might be appropriately ushered in with the true American spirit.
> Day broke to the accompaniment of a sainte of 100 guns from the gunboat in the lake, and the reverberation of the cannon

years, and with the magnitude of the Co-

lumbian exposition as compared with those

woke the sleepers and gave them notice that it was time to be up and moving.

The procession southward to Jackson Park began as early as 6 o'clock, when the Illinois Central started the first of its twominute trains, each car filled to the doors, and from that hour on the steam, cable and elevated roads, as well as the big steamboats plying the lake, found their facilities taxed as never before. "Old Glory" was to be seen everywhere, hundreds of thousands of them. some of the avenues leading to Jackson Park being literally lined with tri-colored bunting and the stars and stripes as though in honor of the coming of a conquering hero. Nearly everybody out of doors were a button of stars and stripes or miniature flag or a tiny bit of tricolored ribbon. When the numerous gates
of the big inclosure were opened at 7
o'clock the ticket man at each of them found
a crowd waiting. And thenceforward
there was a ceaseless click, click, as the
turnstiles revolved and the mass of hu-

manity pressed inward. THE DECORATIONS. The grounds themselves had taken on some of the glory of Solomon. Thousands of people who originally intended to enter the fair grounds by the Stony Island avenue gates were so entranced by the unparalleled sight that met their eyes on approaching the Midway Plaisance entrance by the cable trains that they at once joined in the patriotic pleasure-seeking procession which for hours filled the broad Plaisance

from side to side. Across the Plaisance from Cottage Grove avenue to the Stony Island avenue viaduct, which forms the east entrance, inside the grounds were strung at intervals of yards the prettiest arrangement of banners and Chinese lanterns that the eye of man ever beheld. On each side of the Plaisance, throughout its whole length, were also dancing, fluttering lines of the same heterogenous colors. The moving mass of humanity seemed to be passing under one huge canopy of ever-changing bright colors. In the White City itself the extra decorations in honor of the day were to be seen at every turn on every flagstaft and pavilion, foreign and State buildings, and every place where a flag or banner could be fixed to harmonize with the artistic surroundings. The landscape was aglow with the glorious flag of freedom, and every human being, no matter if his birthplace was in the Orient, the arctic region or the torrid zone, seemed to enter into the spirit of the American day with a hearty desire to make it memorable in the history of the Republic.

history of the Republic.

The exercises of the day had a prelude in a procession of the leading participants. It left the City Hall at 9 o'clock, with the Second Regiment, headed by its band, to blaze its way over the boulevards. Heading the line was a carriage occupied by Mrs. Perry Stafford, of Martha's Vineyard, and two lady friends, and who held and at intervals waved a priceless relie in the form of the original flag under which Paul Jones sailed with the authority of Congress. Behind came carriages containing Mayor Harrison and the city officials, the members of the Board of Aldermen and the members of the liberty bell commission, headed by W. O. McDowell, of New Jersey. PARADE OF EXHIBITORS.

The procession moved slowly along the boulevard. From curb to ourb was packed vehicles of all descriptions carrying their owners and guests toward the park, and it was nearly 11 e'clock when it reached the Fifty-seventh-street entrance. Here a remarkable reception awaited it. Inside the gate, lining the roadway, six deep in military order, twenty thousand exposition exhibitors and their assistants, of all nationalities, were drawn up. As the procession passed through the ranks the exhibitors uncovered and waved flags, while the bands broke forth in unison with the "Star-spangled Banner," When the Mayor's carriage had reached the head of the column the word was given, the exhibitors faced rank couthwas given, the exhibitors faced rank south-ward and the combined processions moved through the grounds, bringing up in the immense plaza, between the Administration Building and the Terminal Station. A portion of this had been filled in with chairs and benches extemporized seats, while in the rearenough standing room had been left for a hundred thousand people who were willing to join in singing the patriotic music, even if they could not get within a quarter of a mile of earshot of the

In front of the terminal building, facing west, a spacious grand stand had been erected, and, long before the arrival of the procession, an ocean of faces was turned toward it, each filled with expectancy. The floor of the terminal station and the broad stairs and balconies were packed, and, during the wait, the concourse was entertained with national airs that stirred its blood and kept it in an enthusiastic mood. Silas G. Pratt was conductor for all the music. He stood on the stairway a few feet above the heade